

Human ESAM PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 408519

Catalog Number: FAB4204P

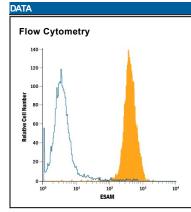
100 Tests

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human ESAM in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse ESAM is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 408519		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ESAM Gln30-Ala247 Accession # Q96AP7		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheel (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



Detection of ESAM in HUVEC Human Cells by Flow Cytometry. HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells were stained with Mouse Anti-Human ESAM PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB4204P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC0041P, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

ShippingThe product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Endothelial cell Selective Adhesion Molecule (ESAM) is a 55 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the JAM family of immunoglobulin superfamily molecules (1, 2). Human ESAM is synthesized as a 390 amino acid (aa) protein composed of a 29 aa signal peptide, a 216 aa extracellular region, a putative 26 aa transmembrane segment, and a 119 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular region contains one V-type and one C2-type Ig domain and is involved in homophilic adhesion (1). In the cytoplasmic domain, there is a docking site for the multifunctional adaptor protein MAGI-1 (3). The extracellular region of human ESAM shows 90%, 74%, 69%, and 67% aa identity with monkey, canine, mouse, and rat extracellular ESAM, respectively. ESAM is expressed on endothelial cells, activated platelets, and megakaryocytes and can be found associated with cell-to-cell junctions. Whether ESAM is restricted to a particular junctional type is not clear (1, 2). ESAM deficient mice have no defect in vascularization but do have reduced angiogenic potential. This may be due to a decreased migratory response to FGF-2 (4).

References:

- 1. Hirata, K-I. et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:16223.
- 2. Nasdala, I. et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:16294.
- Wegmann, F. et al. (2004) Exp. Cell Res. 300:121.
- 4. Ishida, T. et. al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278:34598.

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